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and on lower side and belly blend into those of typical examples of *L. gibbosus*. The coloration of the fins and the form and coloration of the opercular flap agree with *C. gulosus*.

The writer has seen other hybrid Centrarchids from the vicinity of Washington, D. C., one of these being apparently a cross between *C. gulosus* and *L. gibbosus*; another between *C. gulosus* and *L. cyanellus* Rafinesque. In this connection it is interesting to note that *C. gulosus* is not a native species, having been introduced into the Potomac by the Fish Commission about 1895.

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SOME NOTES ON THE CRICKET FROG ON LONG ISLAND.

The country lying between Flushing and Jamaica is an excellent place for frogs. In the woods and between the woods are many small ponds varying from a small pool to a fair-sized pond, big and deep enough to swim in. Here as early as March 23, 1913, I found and collected several Cricket Frogs. Later, as the spring advanced, they became quite common, the small gray frogs being the most plentiful.

This year, 1914, their appearance was later, April 19 being the first. Two weeks later, May 3, I collected several and heard the song; about 11 o'clock one sang as I watched it. Later in the day, at a pond some two miles northeast, I heard some more, while those in my collecting box sang several times.

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